

# Hawaiian Gazette

VOL. XXX., NO. 44.

HONOLULU, H. I., FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1895.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1661.

Hawaiian Gazette, Semi-Weekly

## MISCELLANEOUS.

E. G. HALL & SONS.

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Importers and Dealers in Hardware, Plows, Paints, Oils and General Merchandise.

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Wm W. Hall, President and Manager.

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Thos May and T. W. Hobron, Directors.

Corner Fort and King Streets.

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Hawaiian Gazette Company

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## PROFESSIONAL.

CARTER & KINNEY,

Attorney at Law.

No. 24 Merchant Street.

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A. ROSA,

Attorney at Law.

No. 15 KAHUMANU STREET.

1856 Honolulu, H. I.

WILLIAM C. PARKE,

Attorney at Law.

And Agent to take Acknowledgments.

OFFICE: 18 KAHUMANU STREET,

1858 Honolulu, H. I.

W. R. CASTLE,

Attorney at Law

and Notary Public. Attends all the Courts of

1856 the Kingdom.

J. ALFRED MAGOON.

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

OFFICE: 43 Merchant Street.

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HYMAN BROS.

Importers of General Merchandise,

FRANCE, ENGLAND, GERMANY AND THE

UNITED STATES.

1858 No. 58 Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

HYMAN BROTHERS.

Commission Merchants,

206 Front Street, San Francisco.

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Lloyd's and the Liverpool Underwriters,

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1858 And Northern Assurance Company.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

66 Fort Street.

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MR. W. F. ALLEN,

HAS AN OFFICE OVER MESSRS. BISHOP &

CO., corner of Merchant and Kaahumanu

streets, and he will be pleased to attend to any

business entrusted to him.

1858-6m

C. HUSTACE,

(Formerly with B. F. Bolles & Co.)

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

111 King Street, under Harmony Hall.

Family, Plantation, and Ships' Stores supplied at short notice. New Goods by every steamer. Orders from the other islands faithfully executed.

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M. E. MCINTYRE & BRO.

Grocery, Feed Store and Bakery.

Corner King and Fort Streets.

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THE WESTERN AND HAWAIIAN

Investment Company

(Limited)

—Money loaned for long or short periods.

ON APPROVED SECURITY.

Apply to W. W. HALL, Manager.

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## WALTER GRESHAM PASSES AWAY.

Peaceful Ending of the American Secretary of State.

## ACUTE PIPERITIS CAUSES DEATH

Conscious to the Last—Members of the Family Present at the Death Bed. Sketch of the Life of the Dead Jurist, Statesman and Soldier.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Secretary of State Gresham died at 1:15 o'clock this morning at his rooms at the Arlington House. Although his recovery was practically abandoned when a severe chill occurred shortly before 6 o'clock last evening, the most powerful heart stimulants known to medical science were injected periodically, and an infusion of normal saline solution was made through an open vein in the arm. He recovered slightly, but owing to severe rigors shortly before 11 o'clock he began to fall rapidly and his vitality began to ebb.



WALTER Q. GRESHAM.

The three physicians saw that the end was near, and at 12 o'clock withdrew to the ante-room, leaving in the sick room only the members of his family and the nurses.

Up to that time he had been conscious and talked at intervals. His words were full of bravery. He fully appreciated his condition and spoke words of hope and cheer to his stricken wife and daughter. Sometimes his mind wandered slightly and went back to the days of long ago, recalling incidents of his life and happiness in the spring of his life.

He spoke, too, of his absent son and private secretary, Mr. Langl, whom he loved as a son, and who, like his son, was speedily to his bedside, all too late. Mr. Gresham sat at his bedside smoothing his brow and occasionally reading to him from Bible passages which he loved.

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One of the nurses conveyed the news that the end had come to the physicians in the next room and they, in turn, brought it to the watchers in the reception room. In the hotel lobby outside were a half-hundred of the Secretary's friends.

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## Work in the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—A review of his record as a Cabinet officer shows that during his short term as Post master General, Judge Gresham accomplished much. Letter postage to Canada was reduced and the postal contract with Mexico was signed. Another important service he rendered to the country was the re-establishment of the fast mails.

The annexation of Hawaii was the first important question he had to face. He had decided views on the matter, even before he came into the Cabinet, and it was upon his recommendation that President Cleveland performed his first official action by withdrawing from the Senate, in

which it was pending, the annexation treaty negotiated by Secretary Foster.

Then Mr. Blount was sent to the Islands to make an original investigation, and upon his report the Secretary made his now celebrated recommendation that the queen be restored, inasmuch as he was convinced that she had been deposed by the action of the officers of the United States. When Congress finally made known its views, the secretary accepted them for his government, but it cannot be discovered that he ever changed his views as originally announced as to the justice of the action he had proposed.

While he was deep in the Hawaiian negotiations Secretary Gresham was obliged to suddenly give immediate attention to the Behring sea seal fisheries. The arbitration arranged by his predecessor was in full swing. Here was another matter with which he was not in harmony. He did not believe that the arbitration would be successful in the object aimed at by the United States, namely, the protection of the seals, but, regardless of the outcome, he was forced to bring the British Government to a renewal of the modus vivendi or take action to carry out the award when it was announced, in order to guard against the annihilation of the seals.

By a clause in the Wilson tariff act, Congress had swept away in a line all the carefully constructed reciprocity treaties negotiated by the preceding Administration. This caused great anger among the nations with which the United States had such treaties, and the storm fell upon Secretary Gresham's head. Immediately there was talk of retaliation and tariff wars, and in some cases this was realized to a certain extent. It was Gresham's task to placate the European powers.

Another legacy from his predecessor, which Mr. Gresham found very little to his liking, was the necessity for caring for the Samoan king, held imprisoned on Sunday island by the Germans. He wanted to repudiate the whole arrangement by which the United States assumed part of tripartite protectorate over Samoa, and he worked hard to this end, and finally succeeded in inducing President Cleveland to recommend to Congress that the United States withdraw from all further participation in Samoan affairs.

Almost the last official act done before he fell mortally ill was to open a correspondence with France intended to secure justice for United States ex-Consul Waller, whom he believed to have been ill treated by the summary French court-martial in Madagascar, and in whose interest he notified Ambassador Eustis to interfere.

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## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

The Court of Appeals in Albany, N. Y., has sentenced Dr. Robert Buchanan to die the week beginning July 1st.

According to a report made by the Knights of Labor, the recent trolley strike cost the labor organizations \$13,839.69.

The appearance, after an absence of five years, of the popular cantatrice, Emma Nevada, at Madrid, has been greeted with a warm welcome at the Principe Alfonso Theater.

The Warren steamer Sagamore, Captain Fenton, arrived at Boston from Baltimore with her port side stove in and otherwise damaged by collision with an unknown two-masted British steamer.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Gail Hamilton (Miss Dodge) is worse tonight. She has fallen back to the condition of the day before yesterday—unconsciousness. She has a blood clot on the brain.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—If William C. Whitney will permit the use of his name in the next National Democratic Convention, he will have as a nucleus of strength the hearty and honest support of the Cleveland Administration and of Tammany Hall.

LONDON, May 28.—Wilde and Taylor, who were each sentenced yesterday to two years imprisonment for heinous crimes, attended the prison chapel at Pentonville today. Their hair was cropped and they were in prison garb. The two prisoners will only be allowed to see their friends four times in the year on condition of their good behavior.

Helen Gould's Gift.

NEW YORK, May 27.—As might have been expected, the announcement by the officers of the University of the City of New York that a gift of \$1,000,000 had been made to that institution on the condition that the name of the donor should not be revealed, has aroused much speculation and rumor.

It can now be announced on very high authority that there is good reason to believe that the munificent friend of the institution is Miss Helen Gould, daughter of the late Jay Gould, and that associated with her in the affair is Frank Gould, her minor brother. A close friend of the family said to a reporter to day:

"Chancellor McCracken of the university knew the late Mr. Gould very well, and had brought up the subject of a gift by him to the university several times. Mr. Gould, however, did not make up his mind to endow the institution, though he thought the matter over seriously."

Helen Gould was deeply interested in the proposal, and since the death of her father has given serious consideration to the question of the good that could be accomplished if the money were given.

She had had a long friendship with the Chancellor. She had nearly made up her mind some time ago to add the university in some way.

## LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

Germany Will Not Assist Russia  
Superintendent Byrnes Retires.

BERLIN, May 2.—Germany has refused to co-operate with Russia in forcing Japan to withdraw her troops from Corean territory.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the European edition of the Herald recently wrote as follows: "I may state as a significant piece of news that Emperor Nicholas II is personally very ill-disposed toward the Japanese. Such was told me by persons in very high positions, and it is a fact which must not be lost sight of in appreciating the situation, as the Emperor's likes and dislikes count for a very great deal."

To all appearances Emperor Nicholas is seizing every possible opportunity to harass the Mikado's government, his latest step, as the above Commercial Cable dispatch implies, having been to seek the co-operation of Germany in forcing Japan to withdraw their troops from Corea.

It will be remembered the first article of the treaty of Shimosa-eki guaranteed the independence of the Hermit Kingdom, and Russia will naturally do everything in her power to preserve the clause from becoming a dead letter. A Japanese protectorate over Corea would militate against the fruition of her designs upon an open port in the sea of Japan.

Superintendent Byrnes Retires.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Thomas Byrnes, for thirty two years a member of the police force of New York, and for fifteen years its most conspicuous officer, laid down his responsibilities today and ended his connection with the department save as a pensioner.

Theodore Roosevelt, because of his dominant position on the Board of Police Commissioners and through the appointment of Inspector Peter Conlin as acting chief on probation of six months, has become the executive as well as the administrative force of the police organization, and such reforms as are instituted will be due in great measure to his direction. Dr. Parkhurst's desire for the reorganization of the police force under Mr. Roosevelt's direction is in a fair way to be realized.

## Denied the Writ.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The United States Supreme Court today denied the application of Eugene V. Debs, the strike leader, for a writ of habeas corpus. This is a victory for the Government. No more important question, with the single exception of the income-tax, has come before the Supreme Court during the past year than the attempt of Debs and other officers of the American Railway Union to secure reversal of their sentences to jail by Judge Woods for interfering with interstate commerce and running of mails in the great railway strike of last summer.

## The Exclusion Act.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Supreme Court today affirmed the constitutionality of the Geary Chinese Exclusion Act in the case of Lem Moon Sing, a California Chinaman who left this country and was refused admission. Justice Harlan in his opinion said the statute entrusted to the Collector the power of passing upon the facts.

The court refrained from expressing an opinion as to the merits of the case and the judgment of the court below denying the application for a writ was affirmed. Justice Brewer dissented.

## Formosa's Independence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—The dispatch of Muister Denby announcing the declaration of Formosa's independence is not taken seriously at the state department. The information contained in the dispatch was taken at the department to mean that the Minister awaited instructions to recognize the new government, or that it was in position to be recognized by the United States. But there is not likely to be any action taken by the government, nor would Mr. Denby be justified in taking any such step.

## Japanese off Formosa.

HONGKONG, May 27.—The Japanese have arrived off Tamsui on the northwest coast of the island of Formosa, and fighting is expected to occur.

## Hood's Saved Their Lives

Poisoned by Impure Water

Now in Good Health, Lively, Happy

  
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## PASTOR FORMALLY INSTALLED.

Large Congregation Witness the Ceremony in Central Union

MANY CLERGYMEN WERE PRESENT.

Members of the Church Appreciate the Worth of Rev. Douglas P. Birnie—A Brief Sketch of the New Pastor's Life—Congratulations Were in Order.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Rev. Douglas P. Birnie was installed last night as pastor of Central Union church before a congregation of some three hundred persons. Among those present were a number of visiting native ministers and delegates.

Rev. A. V. Soares read from 2d Timothy, 2:1-26.

The sermon of Rev. C. W. Hill of Hilo, on "Preaching Christ," was a masterly effort. In it the speaker's similes were very fitting.

Next came the prayer of installation by Rev. S. E. Bishop, followed by the charge to the pastor, delivered by Rev. C. M. Hyde.

After appropriate remarks Rev. Henry Parker extended to the new pastor the right hand of fellowship.

In an address to the people by Mr. E. P. Bailey of Wailuku, Maui, the speaker commended the pastor to them, and urged that the work which was to be done by him be not alone, but with their hearty cooperation.

Following the closing hymn was the benediction, pronounced by the new pastor.

The hearty hand-shakes of congratulation after the services showed the high regard in which Dr. Birnie is held by his congregation.

The new pastor of Central Union



REV. D. P. BIRNIE, INSTALLED AS PASTOR OF CENTRAL UNION CHURCH LAST NIGHT.

(From a photograph.)

Rev. S. E. Bishop opened the meeting by reading the minutes of a council held at Central Union church to install as pastor of that church the Rev. Douglas Putnam Birnie, as follows:

The Council assembled at 3 p.m. The Rev. Hiram Bingham, D.D., read the call of the committee of the church inviting the members of the Council.

The Rev. C. M. Hyde, D.D., was chosen moderator, and Rev. S. E. Bishop scribe.

The roll was called and the following members found to be present:

From the First Foreign Church of Hilo—Rev. C. W. Hill, pastor; Mrs. Henrietta D. Hill, delegate.

Foreign Church of Kohala—Rev. Alvan Ostrom, pastor; Mrs. Ostrom, delegate.

Paia Church, Maui—Unrepresented.

Waimea Church, Kauai—Unrepresented.

Chinese Christian Church, Honolulu—Wong Sin King, pastor; Goo Kim, delegate.

Portuguese Protestant Church, Honolulu—Rev. A. V. Soares, pastor; Ernest Silva, delegate.

Japanese Church, Honolulu—Rev. Jiro Okabe, pastor; Furugawa, delegate.

Kawaiahae Church—Rev. H. H. Parker, pastor; Lima Naone, delegate.

Kamakapili Church—Rev. J. Waiamau, pastor; Naukaaua, delegate.

Rev. S. E. Bishop.

Rev. Hiram Bingham, D.D.

Rev. C. M. Hyde, D.D.

Rev. John Leadingham.

Rev. O. H. Gulick.

Prayer was offered by Mr. Leadingham.

Mr. W. W. Hall, clerk of the church, read the vote of the church to call the Rev. D. P. Birnie as their pastor.

Hon. A. F. Judd read the call of the church sent to Mr. Birnie to become their pastor.

Mr. Hall read the reply of Mr. Birnie, dated January 31, 1895, accepting the call.

These papers relating to the call were accepted by the council as satisfactory.

The Rev. Douglas P. Birnie then presented his testimonials, which were read by the scribe; viz:

The resolutions of the church in Allston, Massachusetts, highly commending his record as their pastor; also

The minutes of the council approving of his dismissal from that pastorate in order to become a pastor in Honolulu.

Mr. Birnie's testimonials were approved by the council, which then proceeded to the personal examination of the pastor elect, as to his theological opinions and religious experience. He read as his creed the creed adopted by the National Council of 1888. Various questions were asked and answered.

Mr. Birnie's statements were accepted by the council as satisfactory. The action of the Central Union Church in calling him to be their pastor, was approved, and it was voted to proceed in the evening at 7:30 p.m. with the services of installa-

The minutes of the council were read and approved; and the council was ordered to be dissolved at the close of the services of installation.

S. E. BISHOP, Scribe.

The invocation, by Rev. T. Okabe, was preceded by a hymn.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

## CAPTAIN SMALL LOSES.

He Will Now Have to Eat His Mainsail.

The San Francisco papers devoted considerable space to a so called ocean race between the ships Tillie E. Starbuck and the Manuel Llaguno. The Starbuck left San Francisco on May 23d and arrived here on Tuesday. The Llaguno left on the 25th, and notwithstanding the Starbuck's two days start, Captain Small, according to the papers, said that he would arrive here with the Llaguno ahead of the Starbuck. He has not done so.

The following is taken from a late Call: "Captain Small of the new sugar ship had blood in his eye when the wind filled his sails, and he yelled back to those on the tug Active that he would beat the Starbuck down to Honolulu or eat his mainsail. He had a good breeze for a start and as he squared away to the southward he looked like the winner in the ocean race."

Captain Small will be surprised to hear that his rival beat him out easily. He will be amazed when he knows that the Great Admiral, a vessel that left on the same day he did, arrived off port yesterday, gave an "all well" report and moved away for Manila, to load sugar for New York. Bets were freely offered in San Francisco that the Llaguno would be the first of the three to reach New York.

## If women only knew

the relief from pain, the immediate benefit, the lasting improvement, and the renewed health that comes like magic from taking **Brown's Iron Bitters!** Thousands tell of ac-

tual cures from the suffering of years—years of misery, the only relief from which seemed to be death.

Suffering women be advised! You can get immediate and wonderful benefit from this great remedy. There is no such thing as experimenting with **Brown's Iron Bitters—it does cure.** One bottle will convince any woman—from the first she will improve. Every druggist has it. **It does not stain the teeth or cause constipation.**

As further preparation, he spent two years on a trip around the world, engaging in special study and investigation in Egypt and the Holy Land; was ordained to the ministry and installed as pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Cazenovia, N. Y., by the Presbytery of Syracuse, in September, 1885, resigning the charge in September, 1890, to accept a call from the Allston Congregational church; served that church nearly five years, and was dismissed by the Council, January 31, 1895, to accept the call from Honolulu.

But Get the Genuine.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

TO BE HAD AT  
HOBRON DRUG CO.,  
Wholesale Agents.

There are many frauds substituted to be avoided. The genuine has two crossed red lines on wrapper.

—THE—

**MELLINS**

FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

TRADE MARK.

FOOD

BENSON, SMITH & CO.,

Sole Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

—THE—

**Best Food**

for Hand-fed Infants

OUR BOOK for the Instruction of mothers "The Care and Feeding of Infants," will be mailed free to any address, upon request.

DOLIBER-GOODALE CO.,

BOSTON, MASS. U. S. A.

—THE—

**Hollister & Co.**

Give the Baby

A Perfect Nutriment

For GROWING CHILDREN, CONVALESCENTS, CONSUMPTIVES, DYSPEPTICS

and the Aged, and in Acute Illness and all Wasting Diseases.

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Give the Baby

A Perfect Nutriment

For GROWING CHILDREN

## HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

## SEMI-WEEKLY.

FRIDAY.

JUNE 7, 1895.

COPIES of the second edition of the "Tourist's Guide Through the Hawaiian Islands" have been received from Editor H. M. Whitney. This book has been completely revised, and while it tells the traveler how he may reach the points of interest about the islands, it gives valuable information concerning the country. The guide is a credit to the country, and its distribution throughout the world by the tourists calling at the islands cannot be without beneficial results. No tourist can afford to be without it.

THE Ohio republicans in their resolutions score the present administration for having hauled down the American flag over Hawaii, which appears to be one way of saying that it should be raised again. And this is the spirit of the gathering that has practically opened Governor McKinley's presidential boom. Although the governor lost in the nomination of the State ticket, his chances are good for appearing before the national convention next year with a staunch following throughout the western and central States.

THAT Hawaiian life should be made the subject of a burlesque is far from indicative of a lack of respect for Hawaii and the Hawaiians. Last November a swell club of Portland, Maine, staged Hawaii with good results, and now Portland, Oregon, has duplicated the success. Though these cities represent geographical extremes, two cities cannot be found in the intervening States where all classes hold a more friendly interest for this country. There is more or less nonsense to be sure, but it is not prompted by ridicule.

OWING to the continued illness of Representative Hitt, American politicians are casting about for ex-Speaker Reed's selection of the chairmanship of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. As the Hawaiian question is far from dead, Mr. Reed's choice will be watched with not a little interest from this side of the water. The name most prominently mentioned in event of Mr. Hitt being incapacitated, is that of Hon. Nelson Dingley, of Maine. Mr. Reed might do worse than appoint Mr. Dingley. Although having given most of his attention to the shipping interests of the Atlantic coast, Mr. Dingley has traveled extensively, and is a man of broad ideas. There is nothing striking about the man either in personality or oratory; but, from the time he was first elected governor of his state, he has always been known as a close student, and his friends regard him as a safe leader, where soundness of judgment and conservatism are especial requirements.

WHAT T. H. Davies said before the inter-colonial convention at Ottawa of the Hawaiian Government's readiness to assist in the laying of the Pacific cable, we believe is as true today as it was the day it was uttered. There is nothing very attractive about Neckar Island, if Great Britain did but cast her eye on the place, and since that island has been taken out of the category of possibilities, there ought not to be further attempts to pick out barren rocks in the Pacific as cable station sites. There is certainly no occasion for the promoters of a cable enterprise to seek some far-off corner where they will be constantly apologizing for the character of their surroundings. The proper plan of Pacific cable construction is an American link from the United States to Hawaii, from which place connecting lines may be laid to Australia and Asiatic points. When a bona fide movement is made to follow out this plan we can but believe that no government or corporation will have reason to question the liberality of the Hawaiian Government.

## NEWSPAPERS AS TEACHERS.

Some idea of the wonderful power vested in the newspapers of the United States is given by a statement made by Commissioner of Education William T. Harris in a recent article published in Harper's. Mr. Harris says: "In a nation governed chiefly by public opinion, digested and uttered by the daily newspaper, a knowledge of the rudiments of reading, arithmetic and geography is of vital importance. An illiterate population is impenetrable by newspaper influence, and for it public opinion in any wide sense is impossible; its local prejudices are not purified and eliminated by thought and feeling on objects common to the whole civilized world. The transformation of an illiterate population into a population that reads the daily newspaper, and perfects thinks on national and international interests, is the great good accomplished by the free public school system thus far. That this general prevalence of elementary education is accomplished by a comparative neglect of the secondary and higher courses of study is evident from the fact that out of the number of pupils enrolled more than ninety-six in every hundred are pursuing elementary studies; less than three in a hundred are in secondary studies in high schools, academies and other institutions; only one in a hundred is in a college or school for higher studies."

In other words about ninety-six of every hundred pupils of the United States complete their education by means of the newspapers of the country. Leaving the care of teachers at an early age, this great percentage of the population has only the simplest tools with which to work out their mental development. They are thrown entirely upon their own resources from a mental, moral and financial standpoint and the teacher to whom they turn most naturally is the newspaper. What they may learn of public affairs, what little of scientific knowledge they may gain, in fact the greater part of the education not obtained in the routine of daily employment is gleaned from the newspapers. Having started out with only the ability to read and not having the advantage of a tutelage which cultivates the tendency of careful selection, these ninety-six of every hundred simply devour word for word what happens to be put before them by a managing editor. Their minds feed on the contents of the daily paper and according to the character of the food, the tissues of their mental structure are strong and healthy or rotten, degraded and diseased by sensationalism and a low ebb of morality.

It's a good thing that the people can read the papers, otherwise their educational future might be one of hopeless ignorance, but at the same time the responsibility placed upon the newspaper promoters is by no means small. The enterprise that sends reporters prying into the privacy of homes, spreads scandal broadcast and white-washes the dark character of a political friend or party comes nearer the teacher who encourages his pupils to seek immoral sources of knowledge than anything else. The "power of the press" is often times a source of jest among the men constantly on the alert to get something the other fellow doesn't know about, but it is a power the full strength of which is not displayed in a year or a generation, and when the hero of a scandal "scoop" is dead and gone those who come after him will be reaping the reward of the sentiment which such reading matter cultivated.

THE presence of the Bennington and rumor of the probable arrival of the Olympia leave little doubt that the time has gone by when American interests in the Hawaiian Islands will be left unprotected. These facts are being cited as signs of the times indicating a change in the American Administration's policy. The people of this country can certainly continue to hope for the best.

## DEATH OF SECRETARY GRESHAM.

When a statesman dies the whole world mourns, his political opponents forget any and all animosity that may have existed, realizing that it is man's highest duty to follow the dictates of his own conscience, and although he may have espoused the cause of a small minority, his honesty of purpose is honored, and whether he acted wisely or no is left to the proof of future events. It is human to discuss and criticize the public acts of high officials, but when the omnipotent power steps in and strikes down a man in the midst of the activity of public life and, to the weaker mind of mankind, before his life work is completed; when a man is called to the final judgment, the mouth of the political critic is very properly closed.

In the death of Secretary W. Q. Gresham, there is removed from the public life of the United States a man of ability and power. An efficient officer in the war of the rebellion, twice a candidate for the presidential nomination of the republican party, and finally elevated to the highest position in President Cleveland's cabinet, he showed himself possessed of that strength of purpose and courage of conviction that makes men great. Whatever may have been said of him in his attitude toward the public affairs of this country, Mr. Gresham apparently satisfied himself of what was right and no power could move him. Had he been as honestly informed of the true situation by those in whom he placed the trust of investigators, we believe the history of the past two years would have been given a different tone. It is only the Almighty will that makes no mistakes. Furthermore, Mr. Gresham was a man in whose integrity his fellow countrymen displayed a confidence that gave him some of the highest positions in the gift of the people. He was an honored American citizen and as such his name will always be revered.

## MR. DEBS' CASE.

The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Eugene V. Debs and his co-conspirators reasserts the power of the American government and is following out the principles of the lesson taught in the sixties. The decision is an important one and it may be that President Debs of the American Railway Union has been of some benefit to his country after all in being the cause of obtaining an expression from the Supreme Court which gives to the present generation proof of the strength of the United States as a ruler over the citizens of the several States. This last case ought to serve as a quietus upon the aspirations of self-appointed labor kings who suddenly spring into prominence by their sheer disregard for law and order and the welfare of their nation, blinding their followers by their own peculiar interpretation of the rights and liberties of the American workingman. Thomas Paine said: "The natural rights of men, civil and political, are liberty, equality, security, property, social protection and resistance to oppression. Liberty consists in the right to do whatever is not contrary to the rights of others." Mr. Debs and his followers appear not to realize this.

The United States would indeed be a weak and unfortunate nation if a body of citizens in a State or States were able to block the avenues of government dispatch and interstate commerce without fear of the intervention of federal authority. As remarked in the decision of the court, "there is no such impotency in the national government."

THE San Francisco Chronicle gives considerable editorial space to the rumor that the Japanese have matrimonial designs upon former representatives of royalty in this country. An amalgamation of this type would be interesting, to say the least, but we believe neither of the parties implicated in this bit of rumor have entirely lost their reason.

## WHY CALL IT JINGOISM?

The Outlook has come to the conclusion that the so-called jingoism of certain editors and statesmen is one of the cardinal sins of the United States, and ought to be treated accordingly. It has taken the well-defined cases of jingoism and calls down the wrath upon the spirit of an aggressive policy simply because some politician wants to fight in order to carry out his ideas. It is somewhat surprising that the usual common sense of the Outlook should give way to that old cry, "What do we want of more territory?" It goes further and says the United States has more troubles than it wants already and really cannot afford to increase its political burdens.

On this score we doubt very much whether Hawaii will cause

the Federal government more trouble as part and parcel of American territory than it does today as an independent nation. The cry of "What do we want Hawaii or Cuba for?" is as weak and full of childishness as the full-fledged fighting jingo is sometimes full of whiskey. What did the United States want of the land included in the Louisiana purchase? It was a big, unknown country filled with Indians. The resources of the States east of the Mississippi were by no means exhausted, nor were the problems of civilization worked out in those States to the entire satisfaction of religious or political theorists. Yet it was quite important that the United States should control the Mississippi river and finally in fact that the country from ocean to ocean should come under one flag. It also counted for considerable that the settlers of the new country—the men who developed its resources—claimed allegiance to the government at Washington. It counted not a little that every nation looked upon the United States as possessing a natural right to the territory. Fighting was not called for any more than it will be in the annexation of this country or any of the republics of the West Indies.

Very similar conditions confront Americans today in the question of adding Hawaii. It doesn't require a jingo's ravings to magnify the American colony, and American commercial influence in Hawaii. Even England has become tired of being a perpetual nightmare in the American mind, and its officials have stated that its interests and people in this country are safe in the hands of the United States. On the lines of argument laid down by the Outlook's slap at jingoism, it only requires the exercise of a fair amount of common sense to discover why the United States should take upon itself the responsibilities which its growing power and wide-spread commercial interests thrust upon it. Doing one's duty to fellow-countrymen may be jingoism, but we doubt it.

## PROFESSOR LYONS' "FIND"

Some Washington correspondent with an inventive brain has given Professor Lyons' article on the Venezuelan boundary, which appeared in the ADVERTISER, quite a sensational turn. We are not aware that the English government has made any attempt to suppress the copies of the Geographical Magazine from which Mr. Lyons obtained his information. The magazine has very properly been some years upon the list of periodicals received regularly at the Foreign Office. The fact that the research which resulted in bringing the past history of the Venezuelan boundary to light was made by a citizen of Hawaii, has no particular significance except that it proves to the world that our officials keep in touch with the affairs of other countries. The same magazine can doubtless be found in any of the large libraries of the States, or possibly in the State Department at Washington.

In tracing the boundary question back to earlier dates, Professor Lyons finds in a reliable French magazine of the year 1856, that at that time the starting point of the boundary line was about mid way between the Orinoco and Essequibo

rivers, whereas at present the line begins close by the Orinoco. Getting control of the great tributaries has always been one of the features of British aggression. We can agree with the correspondent in one point—Venezuela is right.

THE English Court would have bestowed a blessing on Oscar Wilde by giving him a life sentence. Wherever he may lay his head he will very properly be dead to the self-respecting world for the remainder of his life.

## HEALTH MATTERS.

## MORTUARY REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF MAY, 1895.

The total number of deaths reported for the month of May was 53, distributed as follows:

Under 1 year..... 7 From 30 to 40..... 0  
From 1 to 5..... 5 From 40 to 50..... 7  
From 5 to 10..... 0 From 50 to 60..... 10  
From 10 to 20..... 2 From 60 to 70..... 6  
From 20 to 30..... 5 Over 70..... 1

Males..... 37 Females..... 16  
Hawaiians..... 23 Great Britain..... 1  
Chinese..... 14 United States..... 3  
Portuguese..... 5 Other nationalities..... 2  
Japanese..... 5

Total..... 53 Unattended..... 7 Non-residents..... 2  
COMPARATIVE MONTHLY MORTALITY.  
May, 1891..... 98 May, 1894..... 44  
May, 1892..... 49 May, 1895..... 53  
May, 1893..... 42

CAUSE OF DEATH.  
Apoplexy..... 1 Fever..... 5  
Atelectasis Pulmonary..... 1 Fever, Typhoid..... 1  
num..... 1 Gastric Ulcer..... 1  
Blood-poisoning..... 1 Heart disease..... 1  
Bronchitis..... 2 Hemorrhage..... 4  
Bright's Disease..... 1 Influenza..... 1  
Beriberi..... 1 Inflammation..... 1  
Consumption..... 5 Jungs..... 1  
Convulsions..... 1 Meningitis..... 1  
Cholera Infantum..... 1 Old age..... 2  
Cancer..... 1 Pneumonia..... 2  
Cough..... 1 Paralysis..... 1  
Croup..... 1 Perforat'n bowels..... 1  
Drowned..... 1 Suicide..... 1  
Diabetes..... 1 Uraemia..... 1  
Dysentery..... 1 Unknown..... 1  
DEATHS BY WARDS.

Out-  
wards..... 1 2 3 4 5 side.  
Deaths..... 9 10 16 9 9 0

Annual death rate per 1000 for month..... 27.65

Hawaiians..... 24.91

Asiatics..... 38.00

All other nationalities..... 21.66

C. B. REYNOLDS,  
Agent Board of Health.

## He Invested Only 7-6.

There is a man who has spent the past twenty-five years of his life exploring for gold and other minerals in Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, and New Zealand. He has no doubt picked up some money, yet he says that the investment of 7-6 brought him in bigger returns than any other he ever made.

Yet, hold on a minute. Don't let us jump to the conclusion that we can all get rich out of the proceeds of 7-6 till we hear further from this financier. He has a humorous way of putting a serious thing, for which we should like him all the more. Some folk have no idea that sound sense and genuine fun are twin brothers, but they are all the same.

Our friend's name is William Bromfield Peck, and he lives at Russell, New Zealand, a long way off. He says it is a lovely country and intends to stay in it the balance of his days. As he landed in Australia, from England in 1866, he has been there long enough to know what he is talking about. He advises persons of limited means who would like to become small landholders to emigrate to New Zealand.

Still, he reminds us that in the end we must pay for what we get. "The calling of a prospector, for instance," said Mr. Peck, "is full of hard work. Besides, it entails rough living, such as salt junk, soddened damper, with tea in buckets. One must have the digestive capacity of an ostrich or an anaconda to stand that diet for long. It must therefore be taken as proof of the good machinery inside of my system, when I mention that I actually stood it for nearly twenty-five years."

"My punishment was delayed, you see, but it didn't fail. At last the climax came, and I was prostrated with agonizing pain in the stomach and all the other symptoms of a profound derangement of all the digestive organs. I had to knock off work and cease all exertion. I was imbued with disgust with all things mundane. I believe that dyspepsia is responsible for a large portion of the world's suicides."

Mr. Peck's conjecture is exactly parallel with the fact as set forth in the official statistics of all civilised countries. No other disease so demoralizes and depresses human nature. It attacks the secret strongholds of the reason and drives people insane; it stirs the sensibilities; it turns men and women into selfish, useless, nuisances; it impels them to commit crime. All this in addition to their own desolation and suffering. Yes, Mr. Peck is quite right.

But to get back to what he says about himself. "At the advice of a friend—Mr. W. Williams of this place—I began to take the far-famed Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. What result did it have? I'll tell you: It has transformed me from a prematurely old man into one quite regenerated."

"I am a rapid eater and can't break myself of the bad habit. Hence I make it a point to keep a bottle by me always and an occasional dose when necessary to set me right."

"I can safely assert that the investment of 7-6 in Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup was the best I ever made in all my chequered career. You may depend that I prescribe this medicine to all and sundry people I come in contact with. Prior to using it I spent pounds at different times, but only got partial relief. The Syrup seems to make straight for the seat of the trouble. I put these lines just to show other sufferers the way out. There are any number of respectable persons here who can attest the truth of what I have written—Respectfully (Signed) WM. BROMFIELD PECK, Russell, Bay of Islands, New Zealand, July 2nd, 1892."

"We don't call for witnesses. Mr. Peck's tale is frankness and truth itself. We hold on our hand in greeting across the sea. Dyspepsia is a living death, and Mother Seigel gives new life. Millions sing that chorus. But he had better eat slower. Write again and tell us you are doing so. Friend Peck."

**RUBBER & SILK**  
At Gazette Office.

## Timely Topics

May 30, 1895.

It is a striking commentary on the diplomacy of Messrs. Cleveland, Gresham and Company that while Nicaragua turned first to the United States for help in her trouble with England, the chief honors of the settlement are carried off by Nicaragua's neighbor, Salvador.

A problem so difficult for the Cleveland administration to handle in any satisfactory way, before Corinto was seized, has now been easily solved through the Salvadorean Minister in London.

It is now asserted in Washington that the suggestion to Salvador to put herself forward was made by the Department of State. Be that as it may, it does not take from her the credit of her act.

It only raises the question why British occupation of Corinto was awaited before a settlement was reached. Of course, Salvador was powerless to remonstrate or reason with England while threatening her would have been out of the question. Salvador has not a solitary warship, nor is she of such importance to England that she could be counted upon to help her. She simply satisfied herself with the briefest examination that Nicaragua could and would pay the money demanded by Great Britain, offered herself as guarantor, and the whole thing was over.

Salvador is the smallest sovereign state in this hemisphere. In area she is less than New Jersey; in population not equal to Connecticut. But in Nicaragua's hour of distress it is she, rather than has proved herself the giant and the United States the pygmy. It is said that "Coming events cast their shadows before them." Can it be possible that the United States will again play the part of the pygmy as regards diplomacy in connection with these islands?

Imitation is the sincerest flattery and there can be no better evidence of the superiority and value of the Pennsylvania Lawn Mower. We regard durability as the first importance, and with decent care one of the mowers ought to last a life time. We regard beauty of design, which means graceful outlines as being of as much importance as the durability. It is one of the lightest and easiest running lawn mowers ever placed upon the market, a child can run it and consider it is fun. A well kept lawn is one of the many things that go to make a home attractive and inviting. You use the lawn mower to keep the grass well trimmed, but grass will not grow to any extent without encouragement. Nature is very lavish with her gifts, but we must not expect her to do everything.

Take a few minutes of your time some morning and invest in a good quality garden hose, and attach it to one of our Ball Nozzle Lawn Sprinklers. No directions are necessary. Turn on the water—the ball does it all. The Ball Nozzle once seen sells itself. It is a perfect lawn sprinkler and reproduces the April shower. Another point is that it is one of the best tree irrigators, and this feature should be thoroughly and carefully investigated. What a blessing during the season of the south winds. It is simple in construction, very compact and amazingly cheap.

## The Hawaiian Hardware Co. Ltd.

Opposite Spalding's Block  
807 Mo'iliili Street

## PERSONAL.

Mrs. H. M. Von Holt returned by the Mariposa yesterday.

Dr. J. K. Smith, of Koloa, Kauai, returned home yesterday.

A. G. Hawes, Jr., a son of British Commissioner Hawes arrived yesterday.

Miss Florence Monroe is a late arrival. Miss Monroe is an elocutionist from Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. Ellen McCullum Higgins, so well known in Honolulu society, arrived by the Mariposa yesterday.

Mrs. W. F. Allen, accompanied by her niece, Miss C. C. Bishop, was a passenger by the Mariposa.

Mrs. Thomas Smith, wife of the purser on the Mariposa, arrived yesterday. Mrs. Smith will visit Hilo shortly.

Alex J. Rutherford, Clerk of the House of the New Zealand Parliament, was a through passenger on the Mariposa yesterday.

Mrs. Walter M. Giffard, wife of the Acting French Commissioner, returned yesterday after visiting friends in San Francisco and elsewhere.

Mr. John Duthie, M. P., from New Zealand, was a through passenger on the Mariposa yesterday. He has just completed a six months' visit to England.

S. Harvey, who was bound for Auckland on the Mariposa, was taken badly with erysipelas while on the way from San Francisco. He is in the Queen's Hospital.

Fred Wundenberg did not return yesterday. He may take a trip as far as New York.

The 200th concert by the Hawaiian Band at Thomas Square will be given this evening.

The Lehua is off on another cruise. She is expected to return to port tomorrow morning.

John Marquardt, a solo violinist, and his wife, a harp soloist, will arrive by the next Australia.

Someone has entered Trilby for the pony race on the 11th. The craze has struck Honolulu at last.

Truschler, the hero of a midnight semi-tragedy a short time ago, left the country by the Australia.

Admiral Beardslee and Judge Whiting were among the departing passengers by the Claudine yesterday.

The tide of tourist travel has turned this way. The Australia is expected to come loaded down with strangers.

The wire for the new Kau tele- phone company has arrived and will be shipped on the next trip of the W. G. Hall.

A number of lawmakers are expected from the other islands during the week. The legislature opens on next Wednesday.

Frank Honeck guesses that he would like \$50,000 from this Government for being forcibly deported. He will have to guess again.

A very fine specimen of Jack Fruit, weighing twenty-five pounds, raised at Hamakua, Hawaii, has been received by Commissioner Marsden.

The Monarch bicycle will be handled by the Hawaiian Hard- ware Company. The first consignment of wheels will arrive by the Andrew Welch.

Commissioner Marsden has a quantity of very healthy looking canaige roots, which were sent to him by Manager Forbes of the Pacific Sugar Mill.

Walker and Halstead expected "racers" on the Mariposa but were disappointed. They have both entered for the bicycle races on the 11th and will ride roadsters.

Ensigns Fiegemeier and McKay of the Bennington have both been here before. Commander Thomas was executive officer on the Hart- ford when she was last stationed here.

The recent capture of the des- perate leper Manuela by C. A. Brown calls to mind the case of Koclau on Kauai. It is said that the latter is working as a cattle driver for a prominent land owner there.

H. B. Rice, the tourist agent at Los Angeles, is still doing good work. A number of tourists are expected on the Australia, who decided to make the trip after listening to Mr. Rice's glowing account of the islands.

Commissioner Marsden will send by the Coptic a number of plants and seeds of Pandanus Odaratis- sima, (native lauhala) to Hawaiian Consul Woods at San Diego, Cal., for trial planting along the sea shore there.

Many of the friends of Chief Justice Judd have been trying to persuade him to translate into English his address on "The Seventy-fifth Anniversary of the Land- ing of the Mission," delivered at Kaumakapili church on the evening of June 1st.

## THE EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

Important Session Held at Kaumakapili Church Yesterday.

## CLERGYMEN ADDRESS THE BODY.

Captain Walkup, of the Hiram Bingham, One of the Speakers—Rev. Dr. Hyde's Annual Report of the North Pacific Missionary Institute—Other Reports.

The Association resumed its sessions in Kaumakapili church at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. After the usual devotional exercises the first hour was devoted to fraternal greetings from the representatives from other organizations. Rev. S. Sugiyama, of Hilo, spoke for the Japanese Mission. Rev. J. Okabe, the Honolulu pastor, leaves in July for a year's study at Chicago. Rev. H. W. Peck spoke for the M. E. church, claiming a partnership inheritance in the boun- daries accorded to the missionary fathers from America and the results of their seventy-five years of labor in these islands. Rev. D. P. Birnie, on behalf of the Central Union church as- sured the association of the deep interest felt in the progress and prosperity of the Hawaiian churches. Rev. C. W. Hill, of Hilo, spoke in behalf of the California churches, telling of the progress made in spite of special difficulties, especially recently in the new life and vigor of their Pacific Theological Seminary at Oak- land. As pastor of the Hilo church, he spoke of his personal love and respect for Rev. S. L. Desha, who was translating for him. He regretted that language should be almost as much of a barrier as seas and mountains, but felt more and more sure that the love of God would do away such barriers as steam and electricity were annihilating time and distance.

Rev. A. C. Walkup, captain of the Hiram Bingham, who arrived from San Francisco in his little gasoline schooner on Wednesday morning, was introduced and declared himself as representing not an American mis- sionary society but the Gilbert Island churches with whose life and welfare he had identified himself. He pre- sented for fraternal recognition and prayerful remembrance two young men from Los Angeles, California, who were going down with him to the Gilbert Islands as lay workers in Christ's work of human redemption. They are supported by a school in Los Angeles, are not ordained as preachers, but expect to help in the fight for Christ's victory over Satan, for he is busy there and everywhere, and what evil he does not do is what he cannot do. But the Lord Jesus is master of the situation and can call out and send out workers as the needs of the field are made evident.

The time allotted had expired, but the association wanted to hear from Mr. F. W. Damon, superintendent of the Chinese Mission. He said that though born here in Honolulu and born again into life in Christ, he had experienced this last winter what seemed to him like a new birth. He felt more like a Hawaiian than ever before, since in the little Chinese Mission chapel on Hotel street, he had been working, singing, praying and exhorting with Hawaiians as well as Chinese. The combination was no union of incompatibles, but a real lively, hearty co-operation. Such union was possible and desirable and there was room for more of it in our Christian work. On his recent tour he was speaking in a Hawaiian church, and seeing a fine looking organ thought that he would give the people a touch of music to strand uplift their souls. He pulled out the stops, and worked the bellows, and prodded the keys. Not a sound did he hear. A good brother rushed up to him to explain that the rats had got into the instrument and had a good time eating this part and that part, but had left it a mass of crumbs. So in our Christian work we may have, we must have a well-planned organization. But organization is not sufficient of itself alone. We need the inbreathing of God's Holy Spirit to give us enthusiasm, energy and success. Circumstances seem favorable for a mighty work of grace. Let all God's people unite in prayer for the blessing in all its fullness.

C. Judd as president of the Hawaiian Board in a brief address urged upon the members of the Hawaiian churches fidelity by their obligations to work persistently, intelligently, zealously and unitedly for the Lord Jesus.

The regular order of business of the association was then resumed and Mr. W. H. Hall, treasurer of the Hawaiian board, read his annual report. The total receipts for the year were \$22,660.61; total expenditures, \$25,582.30, including an indebtedness from last year of \$2,479.03. Surely this community, so generous in their gifts, will not allow this incubus of debt to put an additional burden of worry and perplexity upon those who on its behalf are doing their best to meet the obligations for help and guidance imposed upon them in the divine provi- dence in the growth and progress of the various departments of Christian work under the management of the Hawaiian Board. A careful scrutiny of the treasurer's report will show how carefully these trust funds are expended, and with what needful economy the various claims on the Board for publication, education, preaching, administration, are considered and met. The estimate made last year was \$22,700; the actual expenses, \$22,660.61.

Rev. O. P. Emerson, corresponding secretary of the Hawaiian Board, read in Hawaiian the report, which he had previously read in English at the meeting of the board Tuesday evening, for their approval and adoption. It is a full yet concise and interesting account of an immense amount of Christian work done in this community of so many nationalities, and so widely scattered. It took nearly an hour and a half to read, but it held the close attention of the spectators

A copy of the new edition of the "Tourist's Guide" would be an acceptable present to some friend who lives abroad. Copies can be had at the newsmen.

till the end. It is hardly possible to do justice to it in any brief abstract.

In the afternoon session some unfinished routine business occupied the first half-hour. Then came Rev. Dr. Hyde's annual report of the North Pacific Missionary Institute, supplemented by a brief address from his associate, Professor John Leadingham. Eleven students had been under instruction, three of these having entered this year. Instruction is now given in the afternoons as well as the mornings. Friday afternoon and Saturday are the only times available for such work as may be available as a means of self-support. It has been necessary thereto to supplement the meagre weekly cash allowance, granted by the Hawaiian Board, by the distribution of weekly rations of rice, bread, salmon and kerosene to each student. The students are not pampered children of ease by any means, but learn from the very first to endure hardness as good soldiers of Jesus Christ. Professor Leadingham's lessons in English have not been confined to the students, but he has kindly consented to teach English to a class of young Hawaiian lawyers. Two Portuguese young men also, who wish to enter the gospel ministry, have been under instruction for the last three months.

There was considerable discussion about the relations of the churches to the Hawaiian Board. Some apparently had the idea that the board was a sort of irresponsible ruler; others had the very opposite idea that the board was merely an employee of the association, to do its bidding. The discussion resulted in the passage of a resolution, asking the Hawaiian Board to appoint a special committee to investigate the whole subject of property held by the Hawaiian Churches, and report as to the best method for its legal care and preservation.

The association adjourned to meet again at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The examination of the students of the North Pacific Missionary Institute will be held at Kaumakapili Church, beginning at 9 o'clock this morning.

## WOMAN'S BOARD ENTERTAINS.

The Annual Tea Party at Central Union Church Yesterday.

Some four hundred people gathered in the Sunday School rooms of Central Union church yesterday afternoon. The occasion of the assemblage was the preparation made by the Woman's Board of Missions for the entertainment of the members of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association and other Christian workers of various nationalities.

Abundance of good things—very good they were, for Honolulu house-keepers are famous hostesses—had been provided. Even Hawaiian appetites were not adequate to disposing of such abundance.

At the close of the repast the chairs were turned to face the platform, and brief addresses were given after singing in Hawaiian, with unusual heartiness and volume of voice even for Hawaiians, and a prayer in which the assembly was led by Father Bailey, formerly in charge of the Mission School at Wailuku, Maui. Mrs. Hyde, the president of the Woman's Board, gave the address of welcome.

She spoke of the kindly feelings toward every child of God which Jesus' love awakens; of the blessedness of any part in his work; of the need of diligence and faithfulness, and of the importance of having back of all work a true and earnest Christian character, as back of the small lamp in the headlight of the locomotive is the reflector that brings together and sends far ahead the light that illuminates its onward path.

Rev. E. S. Timoteo, moderator of the association, responded, his address being translated by Chief Justice Judd, president of the Hawaiian Board. He spoke particularly of the present condition of the Hawaiian churches and the project under contemplation of sending out a committee of visitation and evangelization. He asked with great earnestness that all God's people would remember in their prayers this most needful work.

Professor Leadingham contrasted the Parliament of Religions, with its

members each advocating the superiority of his own separate belief, and such gatherings as these assemblies of Christian workers, animated by a common faith and hope and love. Miss Abel gave some account of the work in Ruk and the progress made in the schools.

Rev. S. Kapu, of Wailuku, said that such a scene as this reminded him of what Jacob saw at Bethel, and his exclamation, "This is none other than the gate of heaven." Rev. W. N. Long, recently from Maiau, in the Gilbert islands, said the audience of various hues reminded him of a woodland scene he once saw with the sunlight glinting through in spots, and the trees of all sizes, shapes and styles of growth.

Rev. Mr. Soares, of the Portuguese Mission, bespoke for his countrymen a welcome in the affections of Hawaiian people, and urged a general and more complete consecration of all our energies to the Lord's work.

Rev. Mr. Wong, pastor of the Chinese church, told of the wide opportunities for Christian work, larger congregations, more interest among the young Chinese. All nationalities call Jesus Christ the elder brother, and quoted Confucius' sentiment, "Within the four seas," that is, in the whole world, "all men are brothers." Rev. Jiro Okabe had two minutes allowed him, and said that in Japan was a famous mountain and a beautiful garden around a temple; in fact all Japan was to him a paradise. But the glory of Japan was not its mountain or temple or gardens, but the spirit that actuated the people. His desire and prayer was that that spirit might be baptized with fire from heaven. So in Hawaii nei the true wonders are not wonders of nature, but the missionary spirit that underlies and pervades the leading men of this country. This is the true life of the land, and though coming here a stranger, he wished to be regarded as a kamakama, identified with the welfare and prosperity of Hawaii nei.

Rev. D. P. Birnie made the closing address. Love, guard, and keep pure the home. It is the foundation of the church. It is at the base of sound government. Keep evil out of it, teach evermore the love of the heavenly father, for the nations that stand foremost today are the nations that have God in the home.

## METEOROLOGICAL RECORD FOR MAY, 1895

From Observations Made at Oahu Col- lego by Prof. A. B. Lyons

## TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR

Hours of	Maximum	Minimum	Aver-
9 a.m.	74° May 22	61° May 15	70.8
12 noon	80° May 20	75° May 9	78.7
3 p.m.	78° May 21	68° May 4	72.6
Average	73° May 21	70° May 14	74.7

Average for May in six preceding years.

Dew point average for the month, 64.1

Indirect insolation, 6.6 gradi for the month.

Temperature highest, 97.0° on the 29th.

Dew point lowest, 57.3° on the 14th.

Relative humidity at midday, 59.7 per cent.

Relative humidity at night, 77.7 per cent.

Total rainfall, 1.62 inches. Maximum rate in one day, 1.44 inches, in the afternoon of the 21st, 1.44 inches exceeding 0.02 in ten nights.

Thunder and lightning, 2 on the 21st.

Cloudiness, 60 per cent on the 14th.

Cloudiness at midday, 59.7 per cent.

Cloudiness at night, 77.7 per cent.

Effective sun about 66 per cent of a possible maximum.

Wind, 1.62 miles per hour on the 21st, maximum, 12.5 mi. on the 14th and 22d.

Barometric maximum about the 1st, 5th, 17th and 27th. Minimum about the 2d, 16th and 22d.

## BAROMETER (CORRECTED READINGS)

Hours of	Maximum	Minimum	Aver-
9 a.m.	30.92 May 1	29.03 May 11	30.132
3 p.m.	30.12 May 1	29.97 May 10	30.077
Average	30.17 May 1	30.01 May 10	30.105

Another respite was granted

Thomas St. Clair, the Hesper murderer, on May 27th. He was to be hung three days later. The execution has been put off until October 15th. The cause of the President's clemency is generally attributed to the fact that Hansen's case is still pending in the United States Supreme court, and that it has been thought best to give St. Clair the benefit of the expected decision in the case of his partner in crime. In the meantime St. Clair's friends are working hard to have his sentence commuted and they fully expect to succeed before October brings around the fatal day.

The new yacht Defender, which is being built by the Herreshoffs, will be the deepest craft of the kind ever built in America, and likewise the slenderest in model.

In both design and material, therefore, she will be such a radical departure from preconceived American ideas that, should she justify the hopes of her builders, she may not only defend the cup triumphantly but lead the way to a revolution in American yachting architecture.—Ex.

## TO REACH THE POLE

STOCKHOLM, May 28.—It is announced that King Oscar will subscribe 30,000 kroner to the promotion of M. Andre's proposition for reaching the north pole by balloon, thereby making the expedition a certainty.

## THE VENEZUELAN DISPUTE

Hawaii Furnishes Conclusive Proof of England's Unjust Claim.

## STATEMENT OF CURTIS J. LYONS.

Original Map Discovered in Hawaiian Survey Office Shows Territory in Dispute Belongs to Venezuela—Valuable Assistance in Settling Claim.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—According to advices recently received here, important British documents have been found at Hawaii as to the pending British-Venezuela boundary question, in which the United States has urged arbitration as a means of settlement. Assistant Surveyor-General Curtis J. Lyons, of Hawaii, has examined them and made a map accompanied by a statement which it is said supports the Venezuelan contention, even on the evidence thus far presented by the British.

Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan Minister here, says it is the first time that the documents sent out by the British foreign office have been made available in the controversy. The records now brought to public attention by Mr. Lyons were furnished to Hawaii by the British foreign office at a time when Hawaii was a monarchy and largely under British influence.

They are now on file in the survey office at Honolulu where Mr. Lyons, as assistant surveyor-general, has had access to them. He was led to the investigation by the publication last month of an official British map of the Guiana territory. On comparing this with the map furnished by the foreign office twenty years ago, he found that the boundary line had been entirely changed. The first map gives the line as Venezuela claims it should be. The last map shifts the line far westward and includes an British territory about 10,000 square miles which the first map showed to be clearly Venezuelan territory. The intervening 10,000 square miles is the subject of contention. The old map was made by the Royal Geographical Society of England and was thereafter given official approval and sent out by the foreign office. It is therefore, considered of scientific as well as official value. Mr. Lyons, in the course of his statement, which is signed, says: "The area thus taken is as shown on these maps, 10,000 square miles or more larger than the area of either Massachusetts or Vermont. What the Venezuelans are claiming we have not the means of knowing, but it is very natural that they should claim at least that British Guiana should adhere to its own original map."

## WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS.

Report of Annual Meeting Held in Central Union Church.

Labor Among Japanese and Hawaiians—Kindergarten Work—Appropriations and Expenditures—Brief Talk.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions was held Wednesday in Central Union church. A large number of persons were present. The church was beautifully decorated with greens and flowers.

Promptly at 10 o'clock the meeting was called to order by the president, Mrs. Hyde. Reports of the different departments of the work followed, showing that faithful and successful work had been done. Miss Green reported for the Hawaiians, telling of her personal efforts among them. Then followed a record of service among the Chinese by Mrs. Frank Damon and Mrs. Soares respectively. Miss Castle, in her usual earnest and efficient manner, told of patient and encouraging work among Japanese.

The Home department record of Mrs. Castle was read by another, as she was unable to be present.

The able management of work was shown in the treasurer's report, a clear and concise document made manifest the way in which the money was spent during the year. It likewise showed a small balance on the right side. This is very creditable when the amount of work is considered and the dues financially are taken into account. Something over \$1000 was expended.

Appropriations for next year were voted and a slight advance made.

The secretary gave a summary of the year's work and presented a

scheme for meetings during the coming year, which was adopted. This indicates speakers and topics for the next twelve months.

Just before noon an exhibition of kindergarten work under the direction of the society was given. Hawaiian, Portuguese, Chinese, Japanese and American children, each group in national costume, took part in a short drill.

At noon the meeting adjourned; the ladies gathered in the parlors, where a dainty lunch was served.

Many gentlemen dropped in during the closing hour and were present at lunch.

After an hour spent in social intercourse, the society met again at 2 o'clock.

Work of the kindergartens was formally passed into the hands of the new organization, which hereafter will have entire charge of that work.

The new society is to be incorporated and will not be under the control or direction of any church, but instead make appeal to the public for support. The results of last year's work were very encouraging.

Brief talks were given by the minister of the church, Mr. Birnie, Mr. Frank Damon, Mrs. Captain Garland of the Morning Star, Mrs. Ostrom and Miss Abell.

## ANOTHER WHITE SQUADRON SHIP

Quick Trip of the Trim Gunboat Bennington to Port.

She May Remain in Port for Three Months—The Olympia Will Come to Believe Her.

The U. S. S. Bennington, Commander Charles M. Thomas, U. S. N., commanding, arrived from San Francisco Thursday morning. She came down in 7 days and 13 hours—four hours quicker than the Yorktown's trip of last December.

The Bennington is a sister ship to the Yorktown. It is her first visit to this port. She is a trim-looking cruiser of the third-class. She carries 185 men all told. Her armament is as follows: Six 6-inch guns, two six-pounders, two three-pounders, two gatlings, and two thirty-seven milimetres. The vessel is 230 feet long and 36 feet wide; she draws 14 feet of water. Her hull is made of steel.

The following is a list of her officers:

Commander Charles M. Thomas, commanding.

Lieutenant A. B. Speyer, executive officer.

Lieutenant W. P. Elliott, navigator.

Watch Officers—Lieutenant H. T. Mayo, Lieutenant C. P. Eaton, Ensign H. J. Flegemeier, Ensign C. B. McVay, Jr.

Ensign R. J. Hortung.

Chef Engineer, C. K. Barton.

P. A. Engineer, C. T. Hibbert.

Paymaster, J. S. Phillips.

Pay Clerk, D. M. Addison.

The officers of the ship expect to remain in port for about three months. This is merely a supposition on their part; nothing positive will be learned until the return of Admiral Beardslee from Maui. He is expected tomorrow afternoon on the steamer W. G. Hall.

A late dispatch says: "Rear Admiral Beardslee, Commander-in-chief of the Pacific station, now in Hawaiian waters with his flagship, the Philadelphia, has been ordered to return to the United States if, in his opinion, the presence of two American warships is unnecessary."

A dispatch dated Vallejo, May 25th, says: "The Bennington may carry orders for the Philadelphia to return, though this is hardly probable, for the reason that flour and other ships stores are to be taken by the Bennington to the Philadelphia.

Another reason for the supposition that the Bennington will not relieve the Philadelphia is that Lieutenant G. M. Stoney, who has been detached from the navy yard as aid to the commandant, has been ordered to proceed by the steamer of June 15th to Honolulu to report on board the Philadelphia for duty.

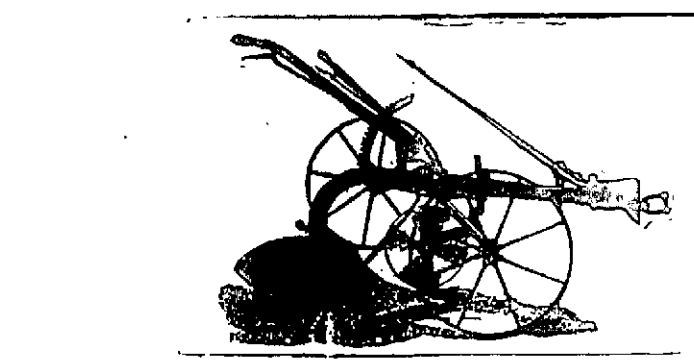
The Olympia is under orders to leave on the 10th of June for Honolulu, provided a court martial of two of her officers, which is to take place, has been concluded by that time.

The detail for the court is not yet known, but it is expected that some of the members of the board will come from the East, as the court-martial will be an important one. The judge advocate will probably come from the department and bring the documents along.

When the Olympia goes as is expected to Honolulu, Admiral Beardslee will, if he receives orders to that effect, transfer his flag on board and give the cruiser the last official speed trial, which is always required before her payment is made.

Appropriations for next year were voted and a slight advance made.

The secretary gave a summary of the year's work and presented a



The above MOLINE WHEEL WALKING PLOWS we now carry in stock and can fill orders for same promptly. They have been thoroughly tried and the fact that we have sold SEVENTEEN on the island of Hawaii alone during the past two months shows that the planters know a good thing when they see it.

We still sell the well-known Hall Breaker, 12, 14, 15 and 16 inch, which is also made by the MOLINE PLOW COMPANY. One of our latest customers says this:

"Send me a 16 inch 'Hall's' Breaker, I have tried other makes lately and find they do not do the work that yours will."

We have all sizes of Plows from 4 to 16 inches; also side hill and furrow Plows.

We have the most complete assortment of Tools of all kinds for cleaning sugar or coffee lands.

Our stock of SHIP CHANDLERY and ROPE has been added to lately and we can furnish almost anything needed.

"WAUKEGAN" BARBED WIRE is far ahead of any other make; try it and you will be surprised with the results. If you prefer galvanized or black plain Fence Wire we have a heavy stock.

If you want a perfect wire stretcher send to  
E. O. Hall & Son.

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## NEW GOODS

JUST TO HAND EX HELEN BREWER AND AUSTRALIA.

## House Furnishing Goods,

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## PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK!

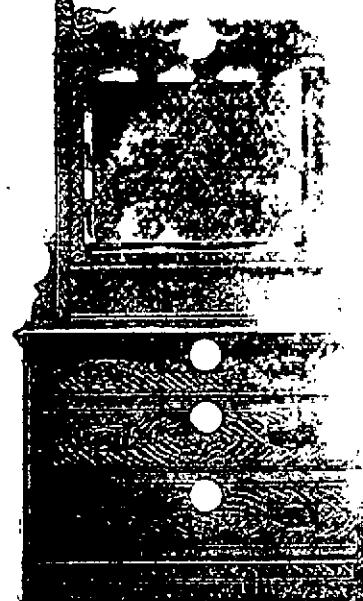
## J. HOPP &amp; CO.,

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AT LOW PRICES:



Wicker Ware,

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In Oak or Cherry, and other goods too numerous to mention.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to. Furniture packed for the other islands. Special care given to Piano moving.

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G. N. WILCOX...President.  
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P. O. BOX 484. MUTUAL TEL. 467.

OUR NEW WORKS AT KALIHI being completed, we are now ready to furnish all kinds of

## ARTIFICIAL :: FERTILIZERS!

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Pacific Guano, Potash, Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Calcined Fertilizer Salts

ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.

## MISSION CHILDREN'S SOCIETY.

Annual Meeting Held at J. B. Atherton's Home Last Saturday.

## NEW MEMBERS AND COLLECTIONS.

Reports of Recording and Corresponding Secretaries—Election of Officers and Board of Directors for Ensuing Year. Annual Address of the President.

The annual meeting of the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society was held Saturday, June 1st, at the residence of J. B. Atherton.

Meeting opened by singing, followed with prayer led by Rev. Hiram Bingham.

The following were made eligible to membership on the payment of dues: Mrs. Frasher, Rev. and Mrs. J. Leadingham and Miss Grace Richards.

The evening's collection amounted to about \$10.

The report of the recording secretary was then read and ordered printed.

## REPORT OF RECORDING SECRETARY.

Our meetings during the past year have been one less than usual on account of the existence of martial law in January, but, including the meeting tonight, the total attendance has been 408, or an average of thirty-seven for the eleven meetings.

Special music selections have been given by Misses Dixon, Axtell, Richards, Burhans, Carrie Castle, Jones, Smith and the Kamehameha Glee Club.

The Maile Wreath presented some very interesting and valuable talks and essays, among which were the following: "The Mausoleum of India," Mrs. E. P. Maxwell; "The Jews in New York," W. N. Armstrong; "Night-blooming Cereus," Mrs. W. F. Frear; "An Hawaiian Story," Prof. W. D. Alexander; "College Life of Girls," Mrs. W. F. Frear; "Theosophy and Its First Converts," W. R. Castle; "A Visit to the South and Hampton Institute," Miss M. A. Brewer; "The Alleged Neglect of Industrial Training by the Missionary Fathers," Prof. W. D. Alexander; "The Alleged Refusal of the Missionary Sons to Enter into the Work of the Fathers," Rev. S. E. Bishop; "Incidents of Missionary Labor in Hawaii," Rev. S. E. Bishop; "Battle of the Roses," Miss A. E. Judd; "My Trip to Hualalai," W. W. Crockett; "Incidents of Portuguese Life," Mrs. A. V. Soares; "The Physiology of the Tenement House," Rev. Kenneth Duncan; "Helen's Emergency," Mrs. W. F. Frear; "Egotism and Altruism," Mrs. J. M. Whitney; "A Lullaby" (poetry), Mrs. W. F. Frear; "Reminiscences of Mr. Edward Bailey During the Time of Kamehameha III" (read by Mrs. Frear); "The New, Old Testament," Rev. Kenneth Duncan.

Many of the subjects in the above list were treated in a manner which makes them of value historically.

It has been suggested that the volumes of the Maile Wreath be indexed and placed in the rooms of the Historical Society.

The following have acted as editors of the Maile Wreath during the year: Mrs. A. B. Lyons, Mrs. W. F. Frear, W. N. Armstrong, Dr. N. B. Emerson, Mrs. L. B. Coan, Rev. S. E. Bishop, Prof. W. D. Alexander, Miss Agnes Judd, Mrs. J. M. Whitney, Mrs. A. V. Soares, A. W. Crockett and Rev. Kenneth Duncan.

In order to make it easier for members to serve upon the Maile Wreath committee, it has been thought best to nominate more than one month in advance. A committee was also nominated to serve four months, beginning in November.

Twenty-eight new members have been received during the year, of which the following is a list:

HONORARY—Dr. and Mrs. Rife, Rev. and Mrs. Price, Rev. R. G. Hutchins.

ANNUAL—Mrs. Sadie Brown, Miss Laura Pires, Rev. Kenneth Duncan, A. W. Crockett, W. E. Beckwith, Miss Florence A. Perrott.

JIFE—Prof. T. Richards, Cordelia A. Gilman, Joseph Atherton Richards, Mrs. Annie E. Atwater, C. F. Perry, Robert Shipman Thurston, Theodore A. Cooke, Eleanor Henry Castle, Mrs. Catherine P. Gulick, Miss Isabella Renwick, W. L. Howard, Nathan Scofield, Arthur B. Wood, Juliette M. Atherton, Laura Anvis Atherton, Rev. J. Leadingham and Mrs. Anna Rich Leadingham.

The good attendance at the meetings during the year is an index that the design of the society to "cherish and promote union amongst its members" is meeting with a happy fulfillment and the gratifying increase in membership makes a wider field "To cultivate an active missionary spirit, stir up our members to do good work, and, more especially, to assist in the support of Christian missions."

Respectfully submitted,  
W. L. HOWARD,  
Recording Secretary.

The above report was ordered printed.

Next came the annual report of the corresponding secretary, which contained the following points:

1. Extracts from journals fully explaining the status of mission work in the Micronesian field.

2. Extracts from letters received from "Cousins" in Japan, Turkey and Spain.

3. Extracts from letters received from "Cousins" in the United States.

4. Leading historical events during the administration of the new Government. Comments.

5. Items of interest concerning membership.

6. A list of marriages, births and deaths as follows: Marriages, 8; births, 12; deaths, 12.

The report will be printed.

The treasurer stated that he had not prepared a regular report on account of the mail by the City of Peking, but was pleased to say that the \$2250, as appropriated at the beginning of the

year for various purposes, had been raised. On Friday the balance of the money was paid, "leaving him peniless."

It was voted that when the report was completed, and audited by the vice-president, it be printed with the others.

Judge W. F. Frear was nominated and elected president for the ensuing year. Mrs. Frear stated that Judge Frear was unable to serve and that she was fully authorized to present his resignation, which she did. Resignation accepted.

Chief Justice Judd was nominated, but refused to serve on account of arduous duties and the distance of his home from the center of town.

Another nomination for president was referred to the Board of Directors which constitutes the nominating committee.

J. S. Emerson was unanimously elected vice-president; W. L. Howard, recording secretary, the vice-president casting the electing ballot; Mrs. L. B. Coan, corresponding secretary, unanimously elected; Rev. O. H. Gulick, treasurer, same.

The members of the Board of Directors unanimously elected were as follows: Rev. O. P. Emerson, Mrs. O. H. Gulick.

Mrs. W. F. Frear was nominated for an elective member of the board, but refused to accept. Mrs. Gulick was elected in her place.

G. P. Castle, who has had charge of the Maile Wreath papers for many years, was re-elected for the ensuing year, with the recording secretary as assistant.

Maile Wreath editors to serve four months beginning with the July meeting were elected as follows: C. J. Lyons, chairman; Rev. O. H. Gulick, Miss Laura Pires and Mrs. J. H. Higgins (formerly Mrs. Judge McCully), who will shortly arrive from the States.

The second set of editors, to serve four months, beginning with November, were as follows: Professor T. Richards, chairman; Miss Nettie Hammond, W. E. Beckwith and Miss M. A. Brewer.

The appropriations as recommended by the board for the following year were carried as follows:

For the support of teachers at Kawaiaha Seminary.....	\$ 200
For the support of pupils in Kawaiaha Seminary.....	200
Same in East Maui Female Seminary.....	200
Same in Kohala Girls' School.....	200
Same in Hilo Boys' Boarding School.....	200
For Kauai Industrial School....	200
Aid to schools of Chinese Mission.....	200
Aid to schools of Portuguese Mission.....	200
Aid to Japanese Mission Work...	100
Mortlock teachers.....	300
For Corresponding Secretary....	80
For publishing Annual Reports....	110
For Contingencies.....	30
Total .....	\$2,200

It was requested that the Mortlock teachers be asked to assist the society in raising the \$800 appropriated, by sending mats, fans, shells and other suitable articles to the society.

It was voted that the retiring president's annual address be read at the adjourned annual meeting to be held June 16th at the home of Chief Justice Judd.

## Branch Patriotic Society.

Those interested in forming a society of Sons of the American Revolution are earnestly requested to hand in their applications on or before the 15th inst., as it is hoped that the society will be formed on June 17th (anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill).

It requires fifteen persons to organize—ten having been secured. Forms for application can be had at the Safe Deposit Company's office.

## Regulars in Camp.

The quarters of Companies E and F, N. G. H., in the basement of the Executive building, are receiving a complete overhauling. The work was commenced yesterday. In consequence of this fact forty-five tents were pitched on the Likeliest street lawn of the Executive building yard for the accommodation of the regulars. A week at most will be required to complete the work, which was instituted by Colonel McLean.

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Notice.

THE STEAMER "KINAI" will leave Hilo at 10 o'clock A.M. SUNDAY, June 16th, calling at her regular ports one day ahead of advertised time, arriving at Honolulu Monday afternoon, June 10th.

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## THE EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

Good Attendance of Pastors and Delegates at Session.

New Missionary for Butaritari—Increasing Contributions to the Hawaiian Board—Meeting Today

The general association of the Hawaiian Evangelical churches began its annual meeting in Kauamakapili church at 10 a.m. Wednesday morning. There was a very general attendance of pastors and delegates, only five pastors failing to be present.

The association was organized by the choice of Rev. E. S. Timoteo, as moderator, and Rev. J. Davis, as scribe. The first item in the order of business was reading the statistical reports of the churches. It is no slight ordeal for a pastor to make public announcement of the results of his labors for a year. If his figures fail to agree with former statements, or if no figures are reported under the various departments of pastoral work, he must stand fire of questions as to the cause of failure. But this public way of presenting the account current of each church has its obvious advantages, though of necessity much time must be given to it. Both morning and afternoon sessions were given up to these reports and to the report of the doings of the islands and associations.

The second set of editors, to serve four months, beginning with the July meeting were as follows: Professor T. Richards, chairman; Miss Nettie Hammond, W. E. Beckwith and Miss M. A. Brewer.

The interest of the meeting centered in the project of sending Rev. R. Maka back to his old field of labor at Butaritari in the Gilbert islands. The young missionary, who had taken his place there has lost his wife, and wishes to return to Hawaii for a brief vacation. The Catholic priests have begun their work, and the natives have not will power enough to stand out against their coercive methods of proselytizing. Rev. R. Maka said in reply to a request for an immediate decision that his desire was to return, but his increasing physical weakness warned him that he was not fit for the kind of work that needed the full strength of youthful vigor. Thereupon Rev. Louis Mitchell, of Koloa, volunteered to go with his wife on this voyage of the Star if the Hawaiian Board would make provision for a young child that he could not well take with him.

Rev. Louis Mitchell married the daughter of Rev. J. Mahoe, a Hawaiian missionary to the Gilbert islands. He was obliged to return home from the effects of a gunshot wound at the hands of one of the natives.

It was voted to recommend to the Hawaiian Board to accept Rev. Louis Mitchell's offer, and send him and his wife to the field that needs at once the care of an active and devoted missionary.

Then came up the question of increasing the contributions of the churches to the treasury of the Hawaiian Board. One of the pastors showed that diligent effort to gather up small contributions, gifts of produce as well as gifts of money, would bring in a revenue that would astonish those who dispise this constant looking after little things. Another spoke of the duty of caring first for gifts to the Master's work before looking out for one's own comfort, and reprobated the too common custom of the churches of taking the contributions of the first Sunday of each month for church expenses instead of consecrating these first fruits to the Lord's work of spreading Gospel truth and extending Christ's kingdom. Another advocated a vote by the church to raise a specified sum, and then devote the time and energy needed to raising the moneys as a sacred duty that would bless the giver far more than keeping back for any selfish purpose the money that might help to save another's soul. Take the dollars that might be spent on momentary enjoyment and make of them vessels of service in the temple of the Lord. Another pastor said he had noticed that the churches that were ready to make sacrifices for the welfare of others found little difficulty in raising the money needed for keeping up their own church services. A committee was appointed to determine the amount of money which the Hawaiian churches ought to contribute for foreign missions and report also ways and means for collecting the money.

Extracts from journals fully explaining the status of mission work in the Micronesian field.

Extracts from letters received from "Cousins" in Japan, Turkey and Spain.

Extracts from letters received from "Cousins" in the United States.

Leading historical events during the administration of the new Government. Comments.

Items of interest concerning membership.

A list of marriages, births and deaths as follows: Marriages, 8; births, 12; deaths, 12.

The report will be printed.

The treasurer stated that he had not prepared a regular report on account of the mail by the City of Peking, but was pleased to say that the \$2250, as appropriated at the beginning of the



HE WAS PERFECTLY SOBER.

To His Fiance—I was telling papa today of your narrow escape when your dog cart ran over, and he said that Providence took care of drunken men and fools, which was very unkind of him. But I assured him that you were perfectly sober.

Then he said he believed you were; and wasn't that nice in him?

—Life.

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